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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Rural Electrification Administration

Administrative Bulletin No. 102-RI

SUBJECT: Authorization to Execute Endorsements and Assignments of Collateral and to Cancel or Endorse Fact of Payment on Evidences of Borrower's Indebtedness to the Government

1. The Chief and the Assistant Chief in Charge of Accounts or, in their absence, the Acting Chief or Acting Assistant Chief in Charge of Accounts of the Accounting and Auditing Division, are authorized, on behalf of the Administrator, to:
 - a. Execute endorsements or assignments of promissory notes or other collateral pledged by borrowers as security for REA loans, as may be necessary in connection with the return of such documents to borrowers because of the payment of the obligations in full or in order that the borrowers may institute legal action thereon or in connection therewith.
 - b. Cancel, or endorse the fact of payment on borrowers' notes which have been paid in full or which are to be returned to borrowers by reason of the cancellation of such notes resulting from the receipt by REA of refunding, renewal, or substituted notes.

This Bulletin supersedes all other existing instructions in conflict with the provisions of this Bulletin.

Claude R. Wickard

Administrator

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

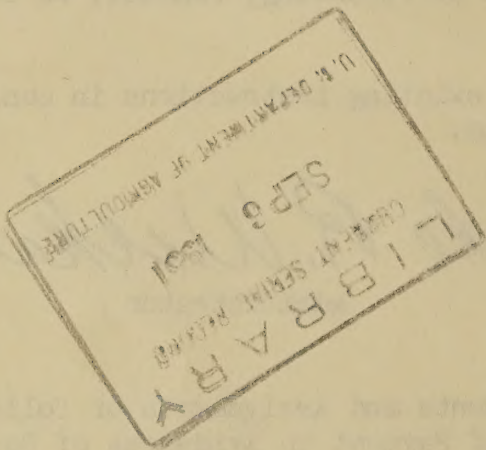
Vegetative Propagation No. 100-100000

Vegetative propagation is the process of reproducing plants without the use of seeds. It is a method of asexual reproduction in which a new plant is produced from a part of the parent plant, such as a stem, leaf, or root. This method is commonly used for many types of plants, including trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants. The advantages of vegetative propagation include the ability to produce plants that are genetically identical to the parent, the ability to propagate plants that do not produce seeds, and the ability to propagate plants that are difficult to grow from seeds.

1. The first and most important step in vegetative propagation is the selection of a suitable parent plant. The parent plant should be healthy, free of disease, and of a desirable variety. It should also be a plant that is known to propagate readily by the method chosen. The next step is to take a cutting from the parent plant. The cutting should be taken from a healthy part of the plant, and it should be of a suitable size and shape. The cutting should then be prepared by removing the leaves and roots, and by making a clean cut at the base. The cutting is then placed in a container of water or a rooting medium, and it is kept in a warm, humid environment until it has rooted. Once the cutting has rooted, it can be transplanted into a pot or into the ground.

2. The second step in vegetative propagation is the preparation of the cutting. The cutting should be taken from a healthy part of the parent plant, and it should be of a suitable size and shape. The cutting should then be prepared by removing the leaves and roots, and by making a clean cut at the base. The cutting is then placed in a container of water or a rooting medium, and it is kept in a warm, humid environment until it has rooted. Once the cutting has rooted, it can be transplanted into a pot or into the ground.

3. The third step in vegetative propagation is the rooting of the cutting. The cutting should be placed in a container of water or a rooting medium, and it is kept in a warm, humid environment until it has rooted. Once the cutting has rooted, it can be transplanted into a pot or into the ground.



4. The fourth step in vegetative propagation is the transplantation of the rooted cutting. The rooted cutting should be transplanted into a pot or into the ground, and it should be kept in a warm, humid environment until it has established itself. Once the cutting has established itself, it can be treated as a normal plant.

5. The fifth step in vegetative propagation is the care of the new plant. The new plant should be kept in a warm, humid environment until it has established itself. Once the plant has established itself, it can be treated as a normal plant.